Setting up a new steel plant in Orissa

1379. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken by Government to set up a steel plant at Duburi in Orissa;

(b) if so, the progress thereof;

(c) what are the other places in Orissa where steel plants are being set up by Governn nt, public and private Sector as well as in the joint sector;

(d) the estimated cost, capacity and the employment generation potentialities of each steel plant; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) to (e) According to information made available by the Government of Orissa, they have taken steps to set up pig iron, sponge iron and steel projects at Duburi and other places in Orissa.

The details of the iron and steel projects with respect to their location, capacity, cost, employment and progress towards implementation are given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 181, Annexure No. 37].

Reopening the closed Iron-ore mines

1380. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Iron-ore mines in Orissa which where closed down for want of forest clearance have been reopened; and

(b) if so, the details of the iron ore mines where mining operation has been restarted?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND THE MINISTER OF MINIES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) and (b) The details of iron ore mines of Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd. (OMDC) and Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in Orissa which were closed for want of forest clearance and which have since been reopened are as under:

Iron ore Mines of OMDC in Orissa

1. Bhadrasai Mines, Roida, Distt. Keonjhar.
2. Belkundi Mines, Belkundi, Distt. Keonjhar.
3. Bagiaburu Mines, Bagiaburu, Distt. Keonjhar.
4. Thakurani Mines, Thakurani, Distt. Keonjhar.

Iron ore Mines of SAIL in Orissa

1. Bolani Iron Ore Mines, Distt. Keonjhar.
2. Kalta Iron Ore Mines, Distt. Sundergarh.

*Subject to CAG audit.

Drug Abuse Among Slum Women

1381. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the gravity of drug abuse spreading fast among the slum women in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that about 90% of the grant given to NGOs is for eradication and motivation of knowledge about this menace;

(c) if so, the details of grants given to NGOs in each. State during the last three years; and

(d) the details of NGOs functioning and taking such grants from the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) While no specific study has been made for assessing

the gravity of drug abuse among slum women in the country, various reports indicate that there is rising incidence of drug abuse amongst certain vulnerable sections of the Society, which *inter-alia* include slum women.

(b) to (d) The Ministry is implementing the Scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention which is a community based approach for building awareness and educating people about ill-effects of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilition of drug addicts. Under this Scheme, grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% of the approved expenditure as per norms under the Scheme, is released to the voluntary organisations for setting up/maintenace of De-addication-cum-Rehabilitaiton Centres, Awareness and Counselling Centres for Awareness and Preventive Education Programmes and organising of De-addiction Camps. Under this programme assistance is given to voluntary organasations for setting up 123 De-addiction cum-Rehabilitation Centres and 218 Awareness and Counselling Centres all over the country. The details of grants released to the Centres in each state during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement (*see* below)

Statement

Statement Showing the Amount Spent Under the Scheme for Prohibition and Drug 1994-95 to 1996-97 through Grant in-aid to Voluntary Organisations - statewise.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	7.34	10.57	07.05
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15.07	14.85	19.04
3.	Bihar	122.60	103.69	74.71
4.	Goa	10.51	6.41	16.49
5.	Gujarat	43.75	33.55	30.14
6.	Haryana	92.87	46.69	44.59
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.38	6.13	3.35
8.	Karnataka	19.33	19.66	23.74
9.	Kerala	82.88	83.56	81.60
10.	Madhya Pradesh	31.63	21.57	15.18
11.	Maharashtra	63.88	55.69	59.14
12.	Manipur	127.36	86.72	77.13

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Meghalaya	2.00	3.37	04.72
14.	Mizoram	43.83	29.64	26.30
15.	Nagaland	26.62	13.38	03.41
16.	Orissa	52.36	60.20	37.27
17.	Punjab	43.17	37.98	36.78
18.	Rajashthan	70.95	45.26	35.52
19.	Sikkim	4.52	0.56	01.20
20.	Tamil Nadu	69.37	90.70	72.77
21.	Tripura	7.10	1.90	02.78
22.	Uttar Prades	153.73	133.76	188.66
23.	West Bengal	166.68	80.90	63.49
	UNION TERRITORY:			
24.	Chandigarh	9.31	8.37	03.14
25.	Delhi	108.81	105.89	44.06

Classifying "Athirasu" Community of Andhra Pradesh in Backward Class Category

1382. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Wil. the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the "ATHIRASU" cc.nmunity in Andhra Pradesh for classifying them in the backward class category;

(b) full details of this representation, including name of person or institution who represented on their behalf;

(c) the s.atus of this representation from West Godavari, district Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether a report has been called for from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (A) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, sir. Because such a report is called for after the receipt of representation for inclusion of a particular caste/community in the Central List of Other Backward Classes.